

# THE HERALD.

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,  
IN THE TOWN OF  
HARTFORD, AUTO COUNTY, KENTUCKY.  
—BY—  
JOHN P. BARRETT & CO.,  
AT THE PRICE OF  
Two Dollars a Year in Advance.

Job work of every description done with  
neatness and dispatch, at city prices. We have  
a full line of job types, and solicit the patronage  
of the business community.

The postage on every copy of THE HERALD is  
prepaid at this office.  
Our terms of subscription are \$2.00 per year,  
subscribers in advance.

Should the paper suspend publication, from  
any cause, during the year, we will refund the  
money due on subscription, or furnish subscribers  
with the unexpired term with any paper of the  
same price they may select.

Advertisements of business men are solicited;  
except those of saloon keepers and dealers in  
intoxicating liquors, which we will not admit to our  
columns under any circumstances.

All communications and contributions for pub-  
lication must be addressed to the Editor.  
Communications in regard to advertising and job  
work must be addressed to the Publishers.

THE HERALD Printing company consists of  
WALTER GRIFFIN, Editor, JNO. P. BARRETT,  
Business Manager, and JOHN L. CASE, Foreman  
of Newspaper and Job Office.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1875.

JNO. P. BARRETT, Local Editor.

Sleet yesterday morning.

Prayer meeting to-night.

Good Templars lodge to-morrow night.

Miss meeting at Mr. W. C. Chapman's  
Friday night.

Lizzie Collins, a negro woman aged 108  
years, died at Cardville, on the 3rd inst.

The county Assessor begins his listing  
to-day.

Just received, a fine lot of prints, at 8  
cents, at E. SMALL'S.

The boys and girls have been enjoying  
"ladies of fun," for several days past, in  
skating.

Miss Emma Haynes will please accept  
the thanks of the HERALD "press gang"  
for her kindly present of Saturday.

The child of a colored couple named  
Hathaway, in Daviess county, was smothered  
to death in bed one night last week.

The Louisville packets will hereafter  
leave Owensboro at 10:30 o'clock every night.

Mr. Wm. Robertson, of Daviess county,  
had four daughters and one son to marry,  
all during the same week, recently.

Intemperance and exposure caused the  
death of Andrew Heber, at Owensboro,  
Thursday night.

The cold snap of the latter part of last  
week was a godsend to the ice-harvesters.

Nearly all of our lawyers hied them off  
to Calhoun last week, where the circuit court  
is in session.

Twelve degrees below zero was the  
register of the thermometer Friday night  
at 12 o'clock. It registered nine degrees  
at daylight Saturday morning.

Sim. King, the driver of the Hartford  
and Beaver Dam stage, had both feet  
severely frost-bitten during his return trip  
Saturday afternoon.

Saturday, a brakeman on the down  
train from Louisville, was discovered,  
when near Muldraugh's Hill, to be very  
nearly frozen to death. It took some  
time and a deal of rubbing to restore the  
circulation.

A protracted meeting under the auspices  
of our Baptist friends, will be inaugu-  
rated in the course of three weeks. The  
resident pastor, Elder Swindler, will  
conduct the meeting, assisted by Elders  
Coleman and Peay.

The regular stated meeting of the M.  
Church, South, will be held next Sat-  
urday and Sunday. It is hoped and ex-  
pected that all the members of the church  
will be prompt and regular in their at-  
tendance.

Our local editor, who is "a limb of the  
law," was absent for several days attend-  
ing the Calhoun court, and left his de-  
partment in charge of the "Devil," which  
will account for its unusual excellence  
this week.

The Mite Society met for the first time  
this winter, on Friday night, at Dr. Z.  
Wayne Griffin's. A goodly number of  
young people attended, and we passed a  
very enjoyable evening. Mr. Elijah Wil-  
iams was elected custodian of the mites,  
and had the pleasure of pocketing a neat  
little sum. The society will meet next  
Friday night at the residence of Mr. W.  
C. Chapman.

To Whom It May Concern:

The members and friends of the Hart-  
ford congregation of the Methodist Epis-  
copal Church, South, are hereby earnestly  
requested to meet at the Methodist  
Church in Hartford on next Saturday  
evening, January 16, at 7 o'clock, as busi-  
ness of importance to said congregation,  
as well as to the community will be trans-  
acted.

B. A. CENDRIE, Pastor.

January 11, 1875.

The first number of THE HERALD was  
issued on the birthday of our charming  
little friend, Miss Lizzie Walker. That  
night she entertained her little playfellows  
with a candy pulling, and, as we had also  
selected the auspicious occasion as the  
natal day of our paper, she sent us next  
morning a charming little letter and lot  
of candy of her own pulling. The letter  
and the candy won our affections. We  
are now Miss Lizzie's sweetheart.

Mr. Sam. K. Cox, our worthy county  
clerk, had a streak of bad luck last week.  
Two marriage licenses were returned to  
him endorsed, "No property found." The  
gale "blacked" in both instances. Sam.  
doesn't know what to make of it. The  
fact is, he uses the Bolling form. They  
were never known to stick. If he will  
get us to print his license blanks we'll  
warrant that half the young people in the  
county will get married before the Fourth  
of July.

Ascended.

William Wilson, who lived near Ros-  
sine, in this county, was indicted by the  
last grand jury for adultery with a widow  
woman named Turner. Wilson confessed  
judgment, and was fined \$150. Wilson  
being a man of property, the sheriff con-  
fided in his word that he would return to  
town on last Monday and pay his fine.  
The sheriff was called away from town,  
and left the necessary papers with the  
county clerk to fix matters up when Wil-  
son presented himself. But Wilson failed  
to come to time. Instead of keeping his  
word with the too-confiding officer who  
let him go home instead of locking him  
in jail, he loaded up a wagon with his  
household goods and the widow Tur-  
ner, and struck a bee-line for Tennessee.

Larceny of a Gun.

Thursday night, at Beaver Dam, a  
shotgun was stolen from the store-room  
of Samuels & Barber. A man named  
Allen, who resides in the neighborhood of  
Crownell, and who was in Beaver Dam  
on a spree with two other men, offered to  
sell a gun of the description of the one  
stolen to another party, that night or  
next morning. This fact coming to the  
ears of Samuels & Barber, they swore out  
a warrant against Allen, and he was ar-  
rested during the day Friday by town  
marshal Blankenship, of Beaver Dam.  
His examining trial before police Judge  
Cooper, of that place, was to have been  
held Saturday, but Allen's attorney, E.  
D. Walker, Esq., of our town, obtained a  
change of venue to Hartford, and the ac-  
cused was brought to town late Saturday  
evening and lodged in jail. He was  
brought before Judge Gregory Monday,  
but the party to whom he offered to sell  
a gun, not being in court, the county at-  
torney asked a postponement for a couple  
of days in order to secure his attendance.  
The request was granted, and the exami-  
nation postponed until to-day. In de-  
fault of bail the accused was remanded to  
the custody of the jailer for safe keeping.

Why Not?

It does seem to us that a community  
abounding in literary talent like that of  
Hartford, could afford a literary society  
or club. Our professional gentlemen are  
above the average intellectually, many of  
them are capital debaters, and all of them  
good writers. We have many ladies who  
can and do write charmingly. Our young  
people growing up are studious in their  
inclinations and habits. Literary culture  
is a saving grace to any people. Ignorance  
is the hot-bed of crime and immorality.—  
Crime is almost unknown to cultivated in-  
tellects, and vice scarcely ever obtains a  
hold on an enlightened mind. By forming  
ourselves into a society, to meet one  
evening in each week, and debate ques-  
tions, read sketches, essays, poems, etc.,  
we not only could pass the time pleasantly,  
but profitably. We would improve  
and instruct each other, while we instruct  
and amused those who come to hear us.  
Why not organize a Lyceum? What  
say you, everybody?

Attempt to Burn out of Jail.

Our county jail at present contains two  
inmates—Chinn, charged with horse-  
stealing, and Allen, accused of the larceny  
of a gun. They occupied what used to  
be known as the "debtor's room." Sunday  
about noon, Mrs. Wise, the wife of the  
jailer, heard a noise in the room that  
aroused a suspicion that the prisoners  
were attempting to escape. She called  
Mr. Wise's attention to the noise, and he  
promptly repaired to the room occupied  
by the two men, gun in hand, and de-  
manded to know what was up. Both  
pleaded ignorance of anything unusual.  
Allen was standing at the window evi-  
dently on picket duty. Chinn was seated  
at the fire and threw something he held  
in his hand behind the grate as Mr. Wise  
entered the apartment. The jailer asked  
him what he was doing there. He replied,  
"I was measuring to see how far down  
this hole goes." "What was you measur-  
ing it with?" "A straw," was the reply.  
A quick glance around the room showed  
him that a small iron rod that had been  
fastened on the ceiling for some purpose  
was missing. Presenting his gun at Chinn,  
he demanded to know what it was that  
he threw behind the fire. The prisoner  
declared that it was nothing. Mr.  
Wise assured him that he would shoot  
him if he did not produce whatever it was.  
Chinn saw that the jailer would not bear  
fooling with, and fished out the missing  
rod of iron. An examination of the pre-  
mises disclosed the fact that the prisoners  
were engaged in burning the casement,  
with the heated iron, around where the  
ends of the bars that secure the window  
were fastened in it. Of course he removed  
everything from the room that could be  
put to a like use, and left the prisoners to  
dream of the liberty they had begun work-  
ing to attain a little too early in the day.

If Andrew Johnson had trampled the  
constitution under foot like Grant; if he  
had been guilty of one half the crimes and  
usurpations of power that have covered  
Grant's administration with infamy; he  
would have been unmercifully deposed  
from office by the Radical Congress that  
upholds Grant in his devilry. He came  
from the wrong side of the Ohio.

If Mr. Buchanan Read were alive to-  
day, he could blush over his rhyming glo-  
rification of beauty Phil Sheridan.

Andy Johnson on Sheridan.

Nashville Special, 7th, to the N. Y. Herald.  
I have just had a talk with ex-Pres-  
ident Johnson on the Louisiana imbroglio.  
In response to interrogatories propounded  
he said: "The action of General Phil  
Sheridan in ejecting the Louisiana Legis-  
lature is a piece of high handed usurpa-  
tion and as such ought and will receive  
the condemnation of the whole country.  
It is a subversive civil to military power.  
It is an unwarrantable and ungenerous  
departure from the organic law upon  
which our republican government is found-  
ed. This is a matter to be looked upon  
from our sectional standpoint, but entire-  
ly in a national light. There is but one  
grave fault staring us in the face, and that  
is embraced in three words, 'unwarrant-  
able usurpation of power.' The false  
step taken by President Grant and Sheri-  
dan has no precedent in the history of our  
Government. Sheridan attempted to  
create the same sort of devilment in Loui-  
siana when I was President, but I at  
once cut short his untoward, unwise and  
reckless proceeding by personally re-  
moving him, by order of August 25, 1867,  
from New Orleans to Fort Leavenworth,  
and turned his command over to General  
Hancock, who, on assuming command,  
issued a proclamation or paper which was  
satisfactory to the whole country, prop-  
erly setting forth that the military was  
subservient to the civil law, all of which  
was a direct opposition to Sheridan's pol-  
icy. General Hancock's policy won the  
respect of the people, and with the de-  
parture of Sheridan all agitation ceased  
and peace reigned. I cannot see how the  
movement of Sheridan that General Grant  
and myself had a warm controversy in  
which it was believed by the whole  
country that I got the better of him. My  
Cabinet were astounded to remove  
Sheridan from the Louisiana situation, and  
military reputation. Some of them  
thought it would never do to take such a  
stand. The Cabinet was divided on the  
proposition; but I told them that if it  
turned the Government upside down the  
Louisiana nor any other General should  
usurp the authority of the civil law, and  
ignominiously under foot. There is a par-  
allel case to that which has just occurred  
in Louisiana. It happened in Tennessee  
in July, 1865.

"Many of the members of the Legisla-  
ture here had absented themselves. Gen.  
Holmes was induced to make applica-  
tion to General Grant for authority to  
aid in organizing the Legislature, which  
was refused. I had no authority or power  
whatever to interfere, the State having  
exclusive jurisdiction over the matter,  
that to interfere would be a usurpation of  
power, placing the military above the  
civil authorities, and in utter contempt  
of the constitution of the laws. The  
consequence was the affair was not long  
after acted by the state authorities, and  
there was no more trouble. People in  
the South should act discreetly. Regarding  
the Louisiana usurpation Mr. Johnson  
said that Grant and Sheridan should  
be temperate in all they say and do, and  
the people should look to the North and  
West to come forward and aid in the res-  
toration of the government and constitu-  
tional authority. The whole country is  
justly indignant, and Louisiana will have  
her wrongs righted."

Sheridan's former removal.

The following is the dispatch referred  
to regarding the removal of Sheridan:  
WASHINGTON, August 25, 1867.  
"Major General P. H. Sheridan was  
once turned over his present command to  
the officer next in rank to himself and  
proceeding without delay to Fort Leaven-  
worth, Kan., will relieve Major General  
Hancock of the command of the Depart-  
ment of the Missouri."

U. S. GRANT,  
Secretary of War ad interim.

The Old Story.

A Lexington correspondent of the Cour-  
ier-Journal furnishes the following resu-  
me of the facts attending the murder of Shaw  
at Lexington by young Holloway. It will  
be seen that it is but a repetition of the  
old story, that dissipation—the throwing  
away of good name, reputation, life itself  
—was at the bottom of it all. Holloway,  
belonging to a wealthy family, and being  
tried at Lexington, was, of course, admit-  
ted to bail.

The event of the last week has been the  
shooting of Joseph Shaw, at the St. Nich-  
olas Hotel, by a young Holloway, and his  
subsequent trial and recognition on a  
bail-bond of \$5,000, which was given by  
R. G. Burton, of Richmond, and Mr. Redinger,  
his brother-in-law, and a Mr. Lyne of Hen-  
derson, as his sureties, to answer at the  
next term of the Fayette Circuit Court.  
The tragical death of Shaw, who, not-  
withstanding his faults, was a general  
favorite, because of his amiable charac-  
ter, his good-natured wit and his domestic  
excited a feeling of mingled surprise and  
regret. It was difficult to identify such a  
character with the unfortunate actor in  
such a scene. On the other hand, Robert  
Holloway, a young man not yet arrived  
at the years of maturity, was not easily  
to be condemned. The examining trial  
has taken place, and the facts fully elu-  
citated. It is the old story in a new guise.  
Women and wine did the mischief.  
Both young men, it would seem, became  
victims to the fascinations and allurement  
of a scarlet woman calling herself Fran-  
kie Stetson, about whom they had a dif-  
ficultly months ago, and who appeared in  
court and swore that Shaw had repeatedly  
threatened the life of Holloway, the  
last time on the very day of the shooting,  
and that she had communicated the men-  
ace to him orally and by note. Her testi-  
mony regarding the threats was corrobor-  
ated, by another of the same frail sister-  
hood. It was also proved that Gus.  
Shaw drank freely during the day, and  
that when he entered the saloon and saw  
young Holloway there he went out, and  
arriving himself with a pistol, returned  
after which the shooting occurred. But  
I will not dwell further on this unhappy  
theme.

Mark Your Tools.

You can easily mark your name upon steel  
by a process called etching. Come upon steel  
with a thin layer of wax or hard tallow,  
by first warming the metal and rubbing on the  
wax; warm until it does and let it cool.  
When hard, mark your name through the wax  
with a graver and apply some aquafortis  
(nitric acid); after a moments wash off  
the acid thoroughly with water, warm the  
metal enough to melt the wax, and wipe it  
with a soft rag. The letters will be found  
etched into the steel.

Happy are the families where the gov-  
ernment of parents is the reign of affec-  
tion, and the obedience of the children  
the submission of love.

The violet grows low and covers itself  
with its own tears, and of all flowers  
yields the sweetest fragrance. So is  
humility.

POPULAR INDIGNATION.

Immense Indignation Meeting in  
New York.  
New York, Jan. 11.—The indignation  
meeting held in Cooper Institute to-  
night to denounce the outrages against the  
political rights of the people of Louisiana  
was one of the most remarkable events of  
the kind ever witnessed in this city, in  
point of numbers and enthusiasm. The  
doors were open half an hour before the  
usual time. The rush was terrific, and  
at a quarter past seven room could not be  
had in the great hall.

THE MEETING CALLED TO ORDER.

August Belmont called the meeting to  
order, and proposed Mayor Wickham as  
chairman.

DISPATCH FROM GOV. McENERY.

Mr. Wickham took the chair and said  
he had just been handed a dispatch from  
our suffering brethren in the South, and  
he asked their attention to it:  
"Louisiana sends greetings to night—  
Her people will not be goaded into con-  
flict with the United States troops. The  
committee is preparing evidence to refute  
the slanders of Sheridan. We rely on  
the moral support of our sister States to  
restore to us, as American freemen, our  
right of self government." [Immense ap-  
plause.]

The reading of the dispatch, which  
was signed by John McEnery, Governor,  
and other officials was followed by im-  
mense applause.

Wm. Cullen Bryant then addressed the  
meeting. He said:

"The President has no right to inter-  
meddle in the affairs of a State, save in  
two cases, first to protect the State from  
an insurrection, and secondly on the applica-  
tion of the Legislature or the Executive  
when the Legislature can not be convened,  
to protect the State against domestic vi-  
olence. The wrong done has no possible  
extenuation. I regard this question  
solely as a solemn question of Constitu-  
tional law. No matter who desired the  
interference of the military, it should not  
have been given but in the way of the  
Constitution. Otherwise it is an act  
from which no citizen has a right to  
withhold his condemnation. It must be  
rebelled the instant it is perpetrated.  
The civil must be crushed in its infancy,  
while its bones are yet in the gristle, and  
before it becomes formidable, as a pre-  
cedent.

These practices, which contemplate the  
subjection of local politics to the Federal  
authorities by the exercise of the military  
power, must be broken up forever.

A list of vice presidents was then read,  
among whom was Wm. M. Dodge, White-  
head Reid, Simon Sterne, Peter Cooper,  
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Charles O'Connor,  
and about seven others.

REMARKS OF MR. EVARTS.

Hon. Wm. M. Everts, the next speaker,  
was received with cheers. He said  
the sole intervention of the Federal au-  
thority within the province of State au-  
thority is to suppress violence; and that  
event even it shall not assume except  
when invited by the Legislature of the  
State. And in no casual condition that  
the Legislature is not in session can the  
governor represent the legislature in the  
demand, but only on the condition that  
they cannot be convened. Now, then,  
by the constitution of Louisiana, the Leg-  
islature was in session, and the Governor  
had no power, had no right, to represent  
that state in the intervention of the  
Federal authorities. It is only in in-  
surrection, or that degree of violence  
which approaches insurrection in effect,  
that the constitution of the United States  
has provided for this intervention, and it  
is only to support such intervention that  
the legislation of the Congress of  
1795 and 1807 armed the President with  
the authority. He thought the constitu-  
tion set forth that, when a riot was im-  
minent, a proclamation should be issued.  
If, when the late election was held, armed  
bands intimidated voters, then was the  
time for the President of the United  
States to interfere. This attempt to con-  
trol the Legislature struck at the very  
soul of republicanism form of government.  
The people should know and teach their  
rulers that all their officers were only in  
their positions to act in accordance with  
the law.

Mr. Everts was followed by Hon. James  
S. Thayer, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, George  
Tinkner Curtis and Ex-Governor Solomon,  
after which the meeting adjourned.

GREAT BARGAINS

To be had during the next 30 days, in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS

—AND—

NOTIONS.

We are determined to close out in order  
to make room for our Spring Stock.

ALANZO TAYLOR,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Cutter,

HARTFORD, KY.

Shop, on Market street, two doors north of  
the Crow House.

E. SMALL'S

TRADE PALACE,

HARTFORD, KY.

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Gents and boys custom made

CLOTHING.

A No. 1 stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOAKS, BLANKETS,

FURS, NOTIONS, &c.

I also keep a large and well selected stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Sold at New York Prices.

All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought at the highest market price.

WM. F. GREGORY.

(County Judge.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
claims. Office in the courthouse.

JOHN C. TOWNSEND.

(Formerly County Judge.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and  
adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.  
Office on Market street, near courthouse.

JOHN P. BARRETT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohio county  
and the circuit courts of the 5th judicial dis-  
trict, business solicited and prompt attention  
guaranteed.

JOHN P. BARRETT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
claims. Will buy, sell, lease, or rent lands or  
mineral privileges on reasonable terms. Will  
draft wills, mortgages, leases, &c., and at-  
tend to listing and paying taxes on lands be-  
longing to non-residents.

F. P. MORGAN, G. C. WEDDING.

MORGAN & WEDDING,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

(Office west of courthouse over Hardwick &  
Nail's store.)

Will practice in interior and superior courts  
of this commonwealth.

Special attention given to cases in bank-  
ruptcy.

F. P. Morgan is also examiner, and will  
take depositions correctly, will be ready to  
oblige all parties at all times.

HENRY D. MORENBY, SAM. E. HILL.

McHENRY & HILL,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining counties,  
and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

D. H. FRENCH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
claims.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohio and  
adjoining counties.

Will buy, sell, lease, or rent real estate or  
mineral privileges on reasonable terms.

E. D. WALKER, E. C. HUBBARD.

WALKER & HUBBARD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
claims.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohio and  
adjoining counties.

Will buy, sell, lease, or rent real estate or  
mineral privileges on reasonable terms.

E. P. BARNETT.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR.

HARTFORD, KY.

Would respectfully announce to the people  
of Ohio county that he is prepared, at all times,  
to do any kind of surveying, running lines,  
laying off lands and lots, &c., at short notice.  
Terms reasonable and to suit times.

J. F. COLLINS,

DEALER IN